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*For Calculation.*

No.	Beginning.			Ending.			Real Length of the Path.	Radiant.	
	h	$\lambda$	$\phi$	h	$\lambda$	$\phi$		$\beta$	AR Decl.
1	....	.....	.....	51.9	1° 26'.6 W	54° 56'.4	....	.....	.....
2	95.1	0° 1'.4 e	55° 50'.1	102.4	0 32.0 e	55 26.4	55.6	153°	+ 22°.1
3	....	.....	.....	119.0	2 26.4 W	55 27.1	....	.....	.....
4	152.5	1 36.6 e	57 29.2	92.6	1 5.4 e	57 5.1	82.4	40 .2	+ 66 .6
5	AO	166.0	2 6.0 e	57 43.9	82.2	0 39.0 e	57 8.7	139.0	40 .3 + 49 .9
	AN	164.5	2 4.3 e	57 43.6	82.3	0 41.5 e	57 10.2	133.0	39 .5 + 50 .3
	ON	163.0	2 2.0 e	57 42.5	82.2	0 39.7 e	57 9.1	132.8	39 .8 + 50 .3
6	....	.....	.....	83.1	1 3.2 W	55 39.3	....	.....	.....

$h$  and  $\beta$  are expressed in kilometers;  $\lambda$  is longitude from Copenhagen;  $\phi$  is north latitude;  $h$  is the altitude of the meteor above the Earth's surface.

ERRATA.

In the *Publications A. S. P.*, No. 89, p. 66, for *T U* read *R T* in the sketch as also in the text.

PLANETARY PHENOMENA FOR MARCH AND  
APRIL, 1907.

BY MALCOLM McNEILL.

PHASES OF THE MOON, PACIFIC TIME.

Last Quarter.. Mar. 7, 12 <sup>h</sup> 42 <sup>m</sup> A.M.	Last Quarter.. Apr. 5, 7 <sup>h</sup> 20 <sup>m</sup> A.M.
New Moon... " 13, 10 5 P.M.	New Moon... " 12, 11 6 A.M.
First Quarter. " 21, 5 10 P.M.	First Quarter. " 20, 12 38 P.M.
Full Moon... " 29, 11 44 A.M.	Full Moon.... " 27, 10 5 P.M.

The Sun passes the vernal equinox and spring begins about 10 A.M., Pacific time, March 21st.

*Mercury* is an evening star at the beginning of March, setting about an hour and one half after sunset, and will be